

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating, preventing the progression, ameliorating, controlling or reducing the risk of a movement disorder in a patient in need thereof that comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
2. A method for treating, preventing the progression, ameliorating, controlling or reducing the risk of Parkinson's disease in a patient in need thereof that comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
3. The method of Claim 1 wherein the movement disorder is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease, dyskinesia, tardive dyskinesia, drug-induced parkinsonism, postencephalitic parkinsonism, progressive supranuclear palsy, multiple system atrophy, corticobasal degeneration, parkinsonian-ALS dementia complex, basal ganglia calcification, akinesia, akinetic-rigid syndrome, bradykinesia, dystonia, medication-induced parkinsonia, Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, Huntington's disease, tremor, chorea, myoclonus, tick disorder, and dystonia.
4. A method for treating, preventing the progression, ameliorating, controlling or reducing the risk of an akinetic-rigid disorder in a patient in need thereof, that comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an amount of an antiparkinsonian agent, such that together they give effective relief.
5. A method for treating, preventing the progression, ameliorating, controlling or reducing the risk of a dyskinesia in a patient in need thereof, that comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an amount of a neuroleptic agent, such that together they give effective relief.
6. The method of any one of Claim 1-5 wherein the mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in combination with an agent selected from the group consisting of: levodopa, levodopa with a selective extracerebral

decarboxylase inhibitor, carbidopa, entacapone, an anticholinergic, a COMT inhibitor, an A2a adenosine receptor antagonist, a cholinergic agonist, a dopamine agonist, a butyrophenone neuroleptic agent, a diphenylbutylpiperidine neuroleptic agent, a heterocyclic dibenzazepine neuroleptic agent, a indolone neuroleptic agent, a phenothiazine neuroleptic agent, a thioxanthene neuroleptic agent, an NMDA
5 receptor antagonist, a metabotropic glutamate receptor potentiator and a metabotropic glutamate receptor agonist.

7. The method of any one of Claim 1-6 wherein the mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in combination with a
10 compound selected from the group consisting of: acetophenazine, alantemol, benzhexol, bromocriptine, biperiden, chlorpromazine, chlorprothixene, clozapine, diazepam, fenoldopam, fluphenazine, haloperidol, levodopa, levodopa with benserazide, levodopa with carbidopa, lisuride, loxapine, mesoridazine, molindolone, naxagolide, olanzapine, pergolide, perphenazine, pimozide, pramipexole, risperidone, sulpiride, tetrabenazine, trihexyphenidyl, thioridazine, thiothixene and trifluoperazine.

8. A method for treating, preventing the progression, ameliorating, controlling or reducing the risk of an akinetic-rigid disorder in a patient in need thereof who is non-responsive to antiparkinsonian agents or for whom antiparkinsonian agents are contraindicated, that comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric
20 modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. A method for treating, preventing the progression, ameliorating, controlling or reducing the risk of a dyskinesia in a patient in need thereof who is non-responsive to neuroleptic agents or for whom neuroleptic agents are contraindicated, that comprises administering to the patient a
25 therapeutically effective amount of an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. The method of any one of Claim 1-9 wherein wherein the mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator is N-phenyl-7-(hydroxylimino)cyclo-propa[b]chromen-1a-carboxamide.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an antiparkinsonian agent, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a neuroleptic agent, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

5 13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an mGluR4 receptor positive allosteric modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, and a compound selected from the group consisting of: acetophenazine, alentemol, bromocriptine, biperiden, chlorpromazine, chlorprothixene, clozapine, fenoldopam, fluphenazine, levodopa, levodopa with benserazide, levodopa with carbidopa, lisuride, loxapine, mesoridazine, 10 molindolone, naxagolide, olanzapine, pergolide, perphenazine, pimozide, pramipexole, risperidone, sulpiride, trihexyphenidyl, thioridazine, thiothixene and trifluoperazine.